BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

Report

OF THE

Department of Agriculture

FOR THE YEAR

1957

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SECTION I.

REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

1. WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Weather conditions were most unfavourable to agriculture during the year under review. The rainfall for the year was 36.78 inches, the lowest figure recorded in fifteen years. September, usually the wettest month, and a month when rains are of great importance to crops and pastures, proved to be the driest month of the year, with a total of .56 inches recorded.

The total rainfall recorded at the Agricultural Station in 1957 was 36.78 inches as compared with 45.23 inches in 1956 and the total recorded in Anegada was 20.30 inches in 1957 as compared with 25.70 inches in 1956. Monthly rainfall figures for the Agricultural Station from 1948-1957 are shown in Appendix I.

No tropical disturbances were reported in the vicinity of the Virgin Islands during the year.

2. PRODUCTION.

Due to the severe drought which was experienced, the production of food crops showed a considerable decline as compared with 1956. Although pastures were poor, the production of livestock as a whole was not too adversely affected. Markets and prices for livestock remained stable during the year.

3. SUGAR.

The area planted under sugar-cane has increased slightly with more land being prepared for planting in 1958. No sugar is produced. Sugar-cane which is grown chiefly for the production of rum is receiving more attention than in previous years due to the excellent prices being obtained for rum in the local and export markets. Exports in 1957 amounted to 3038 gallons as compared with 1918 gallons in 1956.

4. LIMES.

A slight increase is shown in the export of limes compared with 1956. The export value in 1957 was U.S. $193.00 compared with U.S. $181.00 in 1956.

5. COCONUTS.

Exports have shown a slight increase compared with 1956. The quantity exported in 1957, was 28,297 nuts, an increase of 223 nuts over the previous year. Drought conditions prevented any extension of the acreage under cultivation.

6. BANANAS.

The export of bananas declined considerably compared with 1956. Exports for the year amounted to 2,223 stems as against 2,701 in 1956. There was great demand locally for both ripe as well as green bananas. The green banana helped to replace some of the other food crops that failed due to drought conditions.

7. FOOD CROPS.

Due to severe drought conditions, the supply of ground provisions and vegetables was very limited. Weather conditions improved slightly towards the end of the year but production as a whole could not meet the demand in both the domestic and export markets.

8. LIVESTOCK.

As a result of the compulsory dipping campaign which was successfully concluded in January 1957, the incidence of both Piroplasmosis and Anaplasmosis has been greatly reduced. Stomach and intestinal worm infestations especially among cattle and sheep, have also been reduced due to the continuous use of Phenothiazine. Animal health as a whole was even more satisfactory during the year than in 1956.

A livestock inspection service is maintained both for export and import and periodic inoculations are given against hog cholera. Farmers are encouraged to castrate scrub stock and the Department performs this service free of cost to the farmer on request.

Livestock exports continued to both the French West Indies and to St. Thomas, Virgin Islands of the United States. The number of cattle exported to the French West Indies has shown a decrease as compared with the previous year. Such a decrease can be attributed to drought conditions which were responsible for the poor condition of the cattle.

The export of cattle to St. Thomas has shown a slight increase over last year. The exports of small stock — Sheep — Goats — and Swine continued to go to St. Thomas. The prices paid for cattle and small stock are as follows :—

Cattle sold in St. Thomas	16¢ & 17¢ per lb. liveweight
" " " Tortola	13¢ & 14¢ " " "
Sheep & Goats sold in Tortola	16¢ " " "
" " " " " St. Thomas	19¢ & 20¢ " " "
Swine sold in St. Thomas under 200 lbs.	21¢ " " "
" " " " " over " "	18¢ " " "
" " " Tortola	16¢ " " "

9. LIVESTOCK EXPORTS.

Table I sets out the number of animals exported during the year compared with 1955 and 1956. In Table II the exports of livestock are analysed according to type and sex.

TABLE 1.

Exports — 1955 — 1957.

Year	Destination	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Swine	Total
1955	St. Thomas	213	381	1107	439	2140
	French West Indies ..	1007	—	—	—	1007
	Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—
	Leeward Islands ..	—	—	—	—	—
	Totals	1220	381	1107	439	3147
1956	St. Thomas	325	278	1202	440	2245
	French West Indies ..	937	—	—	—	937
	Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—
	Leeward Islands ..	2	—	1	—	3
	Totals	1264	278	1203	440	3185
1957	St. Thomas	404	767	1249	557	2977
	French West Indies ..	704	—	—	—	704
	Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—
	Leeward Islands ..	—	—	—	—	—
	Totals	1108	767	1249	557	3681

TABLE II.

Type & Sex Analysis of Exports 1957.

Type	Sex		No.	Total
Cattle	Bulls	..	586	
	Steers	....	5	
	Cows	..	282	
	Heifers	..	235	1108
Sheep	Rams	..	315	
	Wethers	..	5	
	Ewes	..	447	767
Goats	Bucks	..	473	
	Wethers	..	10	
	Does	..	753	1249
Swine	Boars	..	96	
	Barrows	..	156	
	Sows	..	305	557
				3681

SECTION II.

INVESTIGATIONAL WORK.

10. SWEET POTATO.

The B.44 Variety which is becoming exceedingly popular among farmers has had a very serious set back owing to drought conditions. The Department however, has been able to make available a fair supply of cuttings to farmers.

11. MOLASSES GRASS (Melinis Minutiflora)

No work has been undertaken with this grass as previous results have not warranted its extension.

12. PANGOLA GRASS (Digitaria decumbens)

There was quite a demand for Pangola Grass plants and fair quantities of planting material were distributed throughout the Colony.

13. EXPERIMENT WITH FODDER CONSERVATION.

Feeding trials were conducted with silage during the year. The amount of silage available however was very limited and no significant weight increases were observed. The amount fed was 30 lbs. per cow per day (supplemented by a certain amount of grass) and this amount was given in two feeds both morning and afternoon.

Since the introduction of Pangola as a drought resistant grass there is little possibility of encouraging farmers to make silage as a reserve feed for dry weather and the experiment which was carried out over a period of two years has therefore been abandoned.

SECTION III.

EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT WORK.

14. TORTOLA AGRICULTURAL STATION.

The Station occupies an area of approximately 80 acres and with the exception of a small nursery and experimental plot, practically the whole area is devoted to the production of breeding stock for sale to farmers. The work of the Station is therefore concerned primarily with the promotion of the livestock industry of the Colony and to a lesser degree with the propagation and distribution of economic and ornamental plants. Other activities included :—

(*a*) The maintenance of pedigree sires for stud purposes.
(*b*) The carrying out of investigations under (Section 11).

15. CATTLE.

Despite the severe drought conditions experienced during the year, the ¾ Red Poll x ¼ Senegal herd was maintained in excellent condition. There is a very great demand among farmers for both bulls and heifers for breeding purposes.

During the year, eight ¾ Red Poll x ¼ Senegal calves were born at the Station. Of this number, there was only one heifer, the other seven were bulls. One calf died. A total of thirteen cattle were sold to farmers for further breeding of which six were heifers, six bulls and one cow.

The herd now comprises :—

Bulls	*Bull Calves*	*Cows*	*Heifers*	*Total*
2	6	14	6	28

16. HORSES.

" Saber Dancer " the thoroughbred Stallion was maintained in very good condition throughout the year. Farmers continued to make good use of his effective service. Six riding horses are also maintained at

the Station of which three are owned by the Department of Agriculture, one by the Police Department and two by Government Officers who are required to travel on duty.

17. KENTUCKY JACK DONKEY.

The pure bred jack " Colonel Dunway " used for stud services, maintained good condition throughout the year. His services continued to be in great demand.

18. MULES.

Two mules are kept by the Department for draught purposes only. They maintained good condition.

19. BLACKHEAD PERSIAN SHEEP.

The flock maintained their condition during the year and continued to multiply well. Nine lambs were born of which four were rams and five ewes. Two ewes were sold to farmers for breeding purposes.

20. BERKSHIRE PIGS.

These pigs were kept in good condition throughout the year. Thirteen piglets were born during the year of which six were boars. Of the thirteen piglets six were sold to farmers for breeding purposes ; the remainder died during parturition.

21. ANGLO-NUBIAN GOATS.

These animals maintained their condition throughout the year. Nine kids were born during the year of which four were bucks and five does. Three bucks were sold to farmers.

There is an ever increasing demand for these goats for crossing with the local goats. The result of these crosses are very satisfactory.

22. STUD SERVICES.

Below is a record of stud Services for the year by Government owned sires :—

Stallion " Saber Dancer "	21
Jack " Col. Dunway "	29
¾ Red Poll x ¼ Senegal Bull " Chamberlain "	2
¾ Red Poll x ¼ Senegal Bull " Comando "	4
Anglo-Nubian Buck Goat	8
Blackhead Persian Sheep (Ram)	2
Berkshire Boars	14

23. DISTRIBUTION OF PLANTING MATERIAL.

The propagation of economic and ornamental plants continued throughout the year. Distribution and sale of plants, seed etc. during the year were as follows :

Cabbage seedlings	10,176
Tomato seedlings	4,962
Egg Plant seedlings	1,404
Cassava cuttings	720
Sweet Potato cuttings (B.44) ..	1,900
Grafted Julie Mango Plants	16
Ornamental Plants	18
Onion Seedlings	36,000

24. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION.

The Department, apart from maintaining existing bunds and giving advice to farmers, has been able to answer calls and to supervise the construction of contour barriers. It is gratifying to know that farmers are realising the importance of this work.

25. TICK CONTROL.

The compulsory dipping campaign which was conducted in Tortola from January, 1956 came to an end in January of this year. The result of this campaign from the point of view of animal health has been excellent and Tortola cattle should now be eligible for admission to St. Thomas. On the cessation of the compulsory campaign, a programme of voluntary dipping was organised as a continuing effort to ensure freedom from cattle fever ticks. The farmers have proved most cooperative in their response to this effort.

26. VISITS TO FARMS.

Numerous visits were made to all parts of the Colony by the Staff of the Department. In the course of these visits first aid was rendered to sick animals and inoculations performed for the prevention of Hog Cholera and other animal diseases, talks and advice were given to farmers in general and individually on their particular farming problems and loan applications under the Agricultural and Fisheries loan schemes were investigated for the consideration of the Loan Committees.

27. CREDIT AND MARKETING.

Loans for pasture improvement issued during the year amounted to U.S. $10,326.00 compared with U.S. $8,115.00 in 1956. Unfortunately most farmers were severely hit by drought conditions and could not carry out fully their agreed programmes of work. It is hoped however that conditions will be more favourable in 1958 which will allow farmers to carry out planting operations early.

To date, approximately 2400 acres have been developed and maintained as follows :—

(*a*) 1800 acres of existing pastures improved and being maintained i.e. cleaning, paddocking and replanting.

(*b*) 600 acres of new pasture land opened.

Loans issued in 1956 and 1957 were as follows :—

Old Scheme (Agricultural Credit Fund)

1956	—	24 loans	
Cash		$5,820.00	USC
1957	—	39 loans	
Cash		$9,976.00	USC
Repayments to (31st December, 1957) amounted to			$5,984.33 USC

New Scheme (Pasture Development Fund)

1956	—	20 loans	
Cash		$2,295.00	USC
1957	—	2 loans	
Cash		$350.00	USC
Repayments to (31st December, 1957) amounted to			$395.21 USC

Fisheries Credit Scheme D — 2787

The purpose of this scheme is to assist fishermen so that the production of fish may be increased both for export and home consumption. With this form of assistance more engines for boats have been bought, the number of fish traps increased, and repairs to both vessels and gear effected. Loans for this purpose are issued on the security of lands, houses or boats. Loans are repayable in four years at 3% interest with the first year being interest free.

Fisheries Credit Scheme D — 2787

1956	—	7 loans	
Cash		$1,490.00	USC
1957	—	22 loans	
Cash		$6,005.00	USC
Repayments to (31st December, 1957) amounted to			$200.00 USC

28. AGRICULTURAL SHOWS.

Due to the severity of the drought, no show was held but arrangements are being made for a show to be held next year in each of the districts of Virgin Gorda, Jost Van Dyke and Tortola.

29. STAFF TRAINING COURSES.

One Junior Officer completed his course of training at the Eastern Caribbean Farm Institute and the Forest Ranger was sent to St. Croix, Virgin Islands of the United States to undergo a short training in forestry.

30. MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES.

The following other activities of the Department were pursued during the year:—

1. Issue of licences for the importation of animals into the Colony.
2. Inspection of all animals imported under (1)
3. Inspection of all animals exported.
4. Organising and conduction of Voluntary dipping Campaign.
5. Maintenance of fences and care of trees of the Recreation Ground.
6. Care of trees and shrubs at the Market Square.
7. Issue of Licences for pickles & Frozen meats into the Colony.

31. FORESTRY.

During the year the Forest Ranger continued to maintain and protect the forest protected area and to give talks to farmers on soil and water conservation in relation to forestry. During a visit paid by the Agricultural Adviser to the Comptroller for Development and Welfare in the West Indies he advised that Mr. H. Fraser, Conservator of Forests, Windward Islands should visit the Virgin Islands for the purpose of investigating and advising Government on matters relating to forestry. It is regretted that it was not possible for Mr. Fraser to visit this year but it is hoped that such a visit will take place early in 1958.

32. GRASSLAND MANAGEMENT.

This scheme provides for the establishment of eight-five acre plots for the purpose of demonstrating to farmers improved methods of pasture management as well as experimenting with different types of grasses which are drought resistant and the use of fertilizers. Due to various factors, of which the prolonged drought was the principal, the scheme has not been up to now as successful as was hoped but with improved weather conditions better progress should be possible in 1958.

33. VISITORS.

Visitors to the Department included the following :—

His Excellency the Governor, Mr. A. T. Williams, C.M.G., M.B.E., Governor of the Colony.

His Honour G. P. Allsebrook, Administrator of the B.V.I.

Mr. A. de K. Frampton, Agricultural Adviser to the Comptroller for Development and Welfare, West Indies.
Major Biggs, Marketing Organiser, C.D. & W., West Indies.
Mr. R. H. Hobden, Colonial Office, London.
Dr. H. French, Colonial Office, London.

34. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

It is with pleasure that I record the thanks and appreciation of the Staff of the Department to those who have assisted and co-operated in the work of the Department.

Thanks of the Department is also extended to farmers for their hospitality to the visiting officers.

SECTION IV.

35. COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT AND WELFARE SCHEMES.

The following schemes relating to Agriculture are in operation :—

Title and object of Scheme :	Total Grant
Scheme D — 2787 *"Fisheries Credit Fund"* The purpose of this scheme is to make available credit to fishermen and thereby increase the production of fish export and local consumption ..	$11,200 U.S.C
Scheme D — 2788 *"Grassland Management"* The purpose of this scheme is to train farmers in Improved Methods in Grassland Management ..	$14,000 U.S.C.
Scheme D — 2717 (42) *"Pilot Project in Market Gardening"* The purpose of this scheme is to demonstrate to market gardeners the improved methods in market gardening	$1,400 U.S.C.

36. SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION.

There has been no change in the legislation relating to Agriculture during the year.

M. WINTER,
Superintendent of Agriculture.

APPENDIX I.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, Tortola, British Virgin Islands

RETURN OF RAINFALL

from

January, 1948 to December, 1957.

MONTH	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	10-yearly monthly average
JANUARY ..	2.83	1.45	5.04	1.74	6.49	3.35	2.18	1.16	2.80	2.27	2.93
FEBRUARY ..	1.60	2.59	9.32	.97	.83	1.01	4.47	1.23	2.72	1.48	2.52
MARCH ..	.84	4.29	1.69	.46	1.48	2.94	1.36	1.49	1.62	2.13	1.80
APRIL ..	1.52	1.27	3.82	1.11	7.38	1.11	1.68	2.83	1.94	1.11	2.38
MAY	5.42	2.70	.20	9.56	1.84	1.37	1.84	2.16	3.28	1.45	2.98
JUNE	6.00	7.06	1.67	5.37	2.72	8.60	4.10	3.20	6.97	2.98	4.87
JULY	5.66	3.95	3.13	4.91	9.15	3.32	1.78	3.23	1.34	3.24	3.97
AUGUST ..	3.83	5.18	7.85	4.58	4.40	4.58	5.15	8.91	4.57	3.23	5.23
SEPTEMBER ..	4.28	12.38	7.35	10.80	14.44	13.05	11.83	9.12	5.14	.56	8.90
OCTOBER ..	8.19	7.90	10.41	6.06	4.26	2.04	9.43	4.90	6.30	3.30	6.28
NOVEMBER ..	6.68	3.68	7.67	3.50	8.61	3.62	4.35	2.90	5.20	7.92	5.41
DECEMBER ..	3.97	6.51	1.93	7.36	1.54	2.72	3.03	2.16	3.35	7.11	3.97
Total	50.82	58.96	60.08	56.42	63.14	47.71	51.20	43.29	45.23	36.78	51.24

10-year mean 53.15.

APPENDIX II.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS FROM THE BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS.

Commodity :	1953 Quantity	1953 Value $	1954 Quantity	1954 Value $	1955 Quantity	1955 Value $	1956 Quantity	1956 Value $	1957 Quantity	1957 Value $	Average value for previous 4 years. $
Limes		211.20		441.60		520.54		309.86		192.90	370.80
Tomatoes		100.80		62.40		72.77		74.49		9.15	77.62
Coconuts		3100.80		2928.00		1979.56		1983.32		1046.38	2497.92
Livestock . ..		145766.40		231188.80		176382.17		147611.48		109865.90	175237.21
Rum	424	1329.60		686.40		5271.43		7288.29		9651.50	3643.93
Other Agricultural Products x.		31795.20		29629.80		24362.02		29542.75		10617.00	28832.44
Fish		16161.60		18993.60		10267.80		15353.66		8815.00	15194.16
TOTAL		198465.60		333921.60		218856.29		202163.85		139297.83	225854.08

Note. x Includes forest products, fruit, vegetables and ground provisions.

APPENDIX III.

VALUE OF IMPORTS OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES into the BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

Foodstuffs for human consumption	1953 $	1954 $	1955 $	1956 $	1957 $	Average for previous 4 years. $
Wheaten Flour	85920	90240	94452.53	90344.31	61431.23	90239.21
Pulses	6240	1440	7244.54	6900.98	3763.99	5456.38
Cornmeal (Maize) ..	5760	7680	7171.95	7229.44	4559.45	6960.35
Rice	10560	13440	9347.52	13054.72	9528.39	11600.36
Bread & Biscuits	4800	8160	9555.46	11847.98	5732.88	8590.86
Butter & Substitutes ..	7200	7680	8728.89	9850.48	6636.08	8364.84
Lard & Substitutes ..	9600	14880	12374.74	10762.87	7787.64	19404.40
Edible Oils	2400	2400	2879.49	3872.57	3522.93	2888.01
Preserved Milk	9120	14400	19699.05	21100.65	12925.53	16079.92
Cheese	4320	5280	5787.39	5651.22	3880.95	5259.65
Preserved Meat	9120	12960	18872.50	21033.34	12082.30	15496.46
Preserved Fish	3840	5760	5398.30	11093.62	5197.75	6522.98
Fruit & Vegetables ..	9120	9600	11779.65	1362.19	1281.60	7965.46
Coffee	2880	3360	3123.87	5493.70	3346.67	3714.39
Tea	480	480	639.98	824.16	439.80	606.03
Cocoa	1920	2880	2825.26	2234.45	1652.95	2464.93
Sugar	57120	55680	51921.67	63583.02	37829.76	57076.17
TOTAL	230400	256320	271802.79	286239.70	181599.90	268690.60
Animal Feeding Stuffs ..	5280	5280	4700.55	5348.72	6730.84	5152.32
Fertilizers	—	—	19.17	—	980.40	—

Numbers 1956	Numbers 1957	Service	Estimates 1957	Approved Estimates 1956	Revised Estimates 1956	Comparison with 1956 Increase	Comparison with 1956 Decrease	Actual 1955
			$	$	$	$	$	$
		IV. AGRICULTURE						
		1. Personal Emoluments						
1	1	(a) Superintendent of Agriculture ($2520—2688)	2,520	2,436	2,436	84	—	2,352
1	1	(b) Agricultural Assistant (1318.80—1764)	1,319	1,260	1,260	59	—	—
2	2	(c) Agricultural Assistants (756 x 33.60—991.20	1,597	1,542	1,542	55	—	2,186
1	1	(d) Junior Clerk ($604.80, 638.80—991.20)	756	723	723	33	—	—
1	1	(e) Chief Stockman ($604.80. 638.80—991.20)	756	723	723	33	—	—
1	1	(f) Forest Ranger ($554.40 x 25.20—722.40)	623	598	598	25	—	—
1	1	(g) Farm Foreman ($554.40 x 25.20—722.40)	605	580	580	25	—	—
		(h) Veterinary Allowance	140	—	—	140	—	—
		(i) Acting Allowance	1,505	1,505	—	—	—	—
		(j) Exchange Compensation	4,209	4,011	3,369	198	—	2,685
		P.O. Class II		—	—	—	—	1,639
8	8	Total Personal Emoluments	14,030	13,378	11,231	652	—	8,862
		OTHER CHARGES						
		Recurrent						
2.		Labour, Agricultural Station & Stock Farm	7,000	7,000	7,400	—	—	6,236
3.		Feed For Livestock ..	650	600	600	50	—	556
4.		Upkeep & Maintenance of Machinery & Vehicles ..	567	467	467	100	—	475
5.		Seeds & Insecticides ..	175	175	80	—	—	48

VIRGIN ISLANDS ESTIMATES, 1957.

Service	Estimates 1957	Approved Estimates 1956	Revised Estimates 1956	Comparison with 1956		Actual 1955
				Increase	Decrease	
	$	$	$	$	$	$
IV. AGRICULTURE OTHER CHARGES (*Ctd.*)						
6. Drugs, Laboratory & Office Equipment	500	500	300	—	—	284
7. Materials & Tools ..	550	466	431	84	—	358
8. Soil & Water Conservation	58	58	58	—	—	—
9. Stock Inspection & Immunization	1,650	1,580	1,580	70	—	700
10. Chemicals & Equipment for Dips	1,600	1,600	1,000	—	—	—
11. Cleaning, Refilling & Maintenance of Dips ..	1,161	1,161	900	—	—	767
12. Agricultural Exhibitions & Farmers Courses ..	525	525	79	—	—	396
13. Maintenance of Recreation Grounds	204	204	204	—	—	126
14. Maintenance of Saddlery	88	88	35	—	—	45
15. Upkeep of Bicycles ..	18	18	18	—	—	15
16. Maintenance of Scales ..	117	117	50	—	—	83
17. Forestry Nursery ..	58	58	58	—	—	39
18. Office Furnishings & Equipment	87	87	87	—	—	8
19. Office Expenses & Incidentals	87	87	45	—	—	28
20. Transport & Subsistence	800	650	970	150	—	—
21. Holding Ground (a) Purchase of Livestock	9,600	4,800	—	4,800	—	—
(b) Stockman, Holding Ground	792	378	—	414	—	—

	Service	Estimates 1957	Approved Estimates 1956	Revised Estimates 1956	Comparison with 1956		Actual 1955
					Increase	Decrease	
		$	$	$	$	$	$
IV.	AGRICULTURE OTHER CHARGES (*Ctd.*)						
	(c) Maintenance of Ground	1	—	—	1	—	—
22.	Upkeep of Tractors ..	500	—	280	500	—	5
23.	Control of Termites ..	100	—	—	100	—	—
	Grant to Livestock Fund	—	—	—	—	—	280
	Clerical Assistance ..	—	—	—	—	—	902
	Total Recurrent ..	26,888	20,619	14,642	6,269	—	11,351
	Extraordinary						
24.	Typewriter	215	—	—	215	—	—
25.	Dipping Vat ..	700	—	—	700	—	—
26.	Rain Guages	20	—	—	20	—	—
	Fishery & Other Experiments	—	175	175	—	175	166
	Purchase of Pump ..	—	—	—	—	—	259
	Total Extraordinary ..	935	175	175	935	175	425
	Total Recurrent ..	26,888	20,619	14,642	6,269	—	11,776
	Total Other Charges ..	27,823	20,794	14,817	7,204	175	12,201
	Total Personal Emoluments ..	14,030	13,378	11,231	652	—	8,862
	Total Head IV ..	41,853	34,172	26,048	7,856	175	20,638

Notes.

(1) Subhead 21: Self-balancing expenditure. See revenue head IV (3), subhead 10.

(2) Subhead 22: Self-balancing expenditure. See revenue head IV (3), subhead 16.